A56.13: 63/Mar./935

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

MODIFICATION OF WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following amendment adds Minnesota to the list of States named in paragraph (*c*), regulation 3, which have established white pine blister rust control areas. A control-area permit is therefore now required under regulation 3 before shipping currant and gooseberry plants to Minnesota. Application should be made to the commissioner of conservation, State Office Building, St. Paul, Minn.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 63

(Approved Mar. 9, 1935; effective Mar. 15, 1935)

Under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1165), it is ordered that regulation 3 of the revised rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 63, on account of the white pine blister rust, which were promulgated on September 10, 1932, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Regulation 3. Control of Movement of Currant and Gooseberry Plants

(*a*) No European black currant plants (*Ribes nigrum*) and no plants of the wild native western species known as *R. bracteosum* and *R. petiolare* shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate in the continental United States except into or within the area comprised in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas.

(*b*) No currant or gooseberry plants of any species or variety shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from an infected State or District unless they have either been dipped (except the roots) immediately prior to shipment in lime-sulphur solution of a strength of 4.5° Baumé [1], or are shipped in a dormant and defoliated condition. Such lime-sulphur dip shall be plainly visible on said plants and be easily detectable by odor, the judgment of the inspector to be final as to adequacy of the dip and as to the condition of the plants as to dormancy and defoliation.

(*c*) No currant or gooseberry plants of any species or variety shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate into any of the States of Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, or Vermont, unless the container shall bear on the outside thereof a control-area permit issued by an inspector designated to act for the Bureau of

[1] Prepare this solution by diluting 1 part of commercial concentrated lime-sulphur solution of 32° Baumé with 8 parts of water.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
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Entomology and Plant Quarantine in such State. (See appendix.) Such permits may be issued on condition that the plants are destined for points outside the legally established blister rust control areas of the States concerned.

(*d*) Except as provided in paragraphs (*a*) and (*c*) hereof, currant and gooseberry plants may be shipped from noninfected States to any destination without restriction under these regulations.

This amendment shall be effective on and after March 15, 1935.

Done at the city of Washington this 9th day of March 1935.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

APPENDIX

STATES WHICH HAVE LEGALLY ESTABLISHED BLISTER RUST CONTROL AREAS

The following States have legally established blister rust control areas in which the planting and possession of currant and gooseberry plants is prohibited by State law or regulation. Before currant or gooseberry plants may be shipped into the States listed each shipment must bear a control-area permit (form 415) from the officer named. Applications for such permits should state the kind of plants to be shipped and the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee. Permits will not be issued for the movement of prohibited plants into blister rust control areas, in which currant and gooseberry plants are not allowed to be planted or possessed under State laws and regulations.

State	Federal inspector designated to act in the State into which shipment is to be made
Connecticut	State Entomologist, Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn.
Idaho	Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Boise, Idaho.
Maine	State Horticulturist, Augusta, Maine.
Massachusetts	Director, Division of Plant Pest Control, State House, Boston, Mass.
Michigan	Inspector in Charge, Orchard and Nursery Inspection, Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich.
Minnesota	Commissioner of Conservation, State Office Building, St. Paul, Minn.
New Hampshire	State Nursery Inspector, Durham, N. H.
New York	Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Albany, N. Y.
Rhode Island	State Entomologist, 310 State House, Providence, R. I.
Vermont	Forest Commissioner, Montpelier, Vt.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1935